

# Converting Colors

Hex(93F1C1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(93F1C1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(93F1C1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93F1C1
RGB	147, 241, 193
RGB Percent	58%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.4235, 0.0549, 0.2431
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	149°, 77%, 76%
HSV	149°, 39%, 95%
XYZ	53.1136, 72.9639, 61.7361
YIQ	207.4220, -40.6160, -34.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

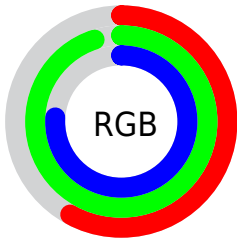
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 210, 241
Decimal	9695681
CIELab	88.43, -38.29, 14.52
CIELCh	88, 40.954, 159.238
Yxy	72.9639, 0.2828, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287885761 (0xFF93F1C1)
YUV	207.4220, -7.1100, -52.9901
Hunter-Lab	85.4189, -38.4916, 16.9416

# Details

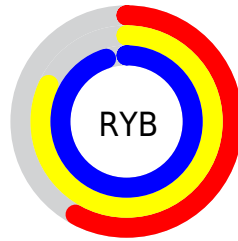
The Hex color **93F1C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **F193C3**, and the grayscale version is **D0D0D0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **CCFFFA**, and **5BB88B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7BF1B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ABF1CD**.

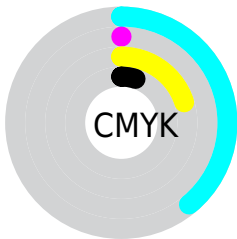
# Distribution



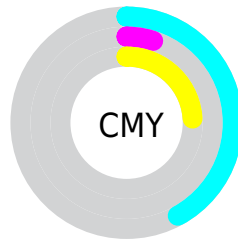
- Red (58%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 93F1C1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 93F1C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93F1C1

 93F1C1

FFFFFF

 77D4A6

 CCFFFA

 5BB88B

 E9FFFF

 3F9D72

 1F8359

 006942

 00502B

 003816

 002400

 000000

 93F1C1

 93F1C1

 7BF1B5

 ABF1CD

 63F1A8

 C3F1DA

 4BF19C

 DBF1E6

 33F190

 F3F1F2

 1AF183

 FFF1FF

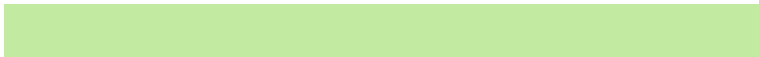
 02F177

 00F176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



C2EAA0



93F1C1



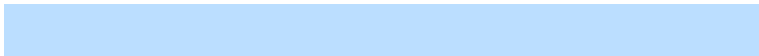
66F3E9

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93F1C1



BBDEFF



FFC6AE

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



93F1C1



F193C3

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



`FFC0D3`



`93F1C1`



`F2D0FF`

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



93F1C1



7EE9FF



FFC4FA



FFD296

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93F1C1



54F2FF



FFC4FA



FFC3BA

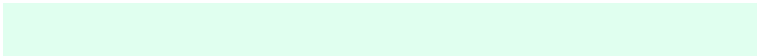


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93F1C1



E0FFE0



C4F193



6E8076



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93F1C1



87FFC2



93F1EF



6C7872



00B85A



00381B



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F193C3



FF87C4



F19395



786C72



B8005E

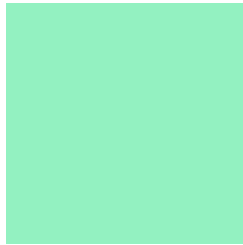


38001D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 93F1C1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

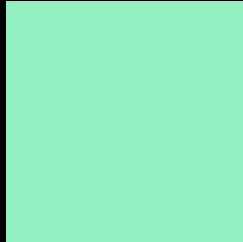
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 93F1C1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

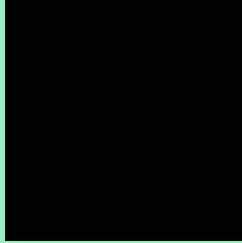
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 93F1C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 93F1C1.

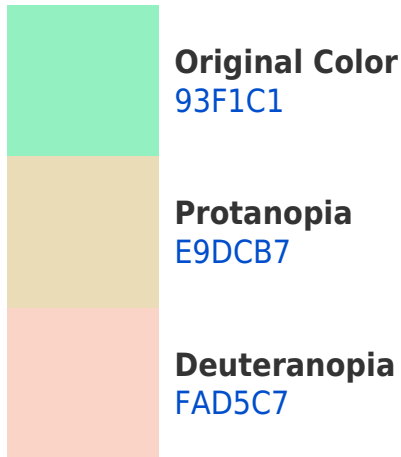


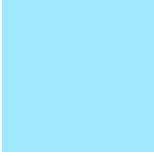
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 93F1C1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



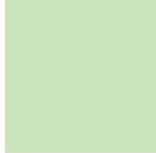


**Tritanopia**  
A0E9FC

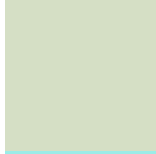
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
93F1C1



**Protanomaly**  
CAE4BB

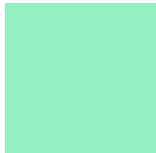


**Deuteranomaly**  
D5DFC5

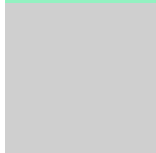


**Tritanomaly**  
9BECE7

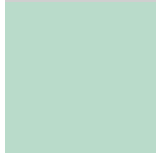
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93F1C1



**Achromatopsia**  
CFCFCF



**Achromatomaly**  
B9DBCA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 93F1C1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #93F1C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#93F1C1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #93F1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #93F1C1  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 93F1C1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#93F1C1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#93F1C1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #93F1C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93F1C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #93F1C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #93F1C1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 93F1C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#93F1C1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#93F1C1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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